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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

AUGUST 1987

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, insured claimant characteristics, hours and earnings data are compiled and analyzed.

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OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
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JOBLESS RATE IMPROVES AGAIN

Fueled by a 9,600 decline in the number of unemployed, the statewide unemployment rate was estimated at 6.6 percent in August. This was the lowest jobless rate posted since September 1985 and the second consecutive month in which the rate has fallen by 0.5 percent. Compared to August 1986, the rate was almost 3.0 percent better.

The unemployment level of 101,900 represents the lowest number of jobless since September 1982 and is a 33 percent improvement over the same month of last year.

Total employment registered a slight seasonal drop this month. But of more significance was the fact that for the first time since last November, the number of Oklahomans at work exceeded the total working one year ago.

MORE JOBS IN PAYROLL SERIES

The Oklahoma nonagricultural employment level rose in August, up 1,200 from the 1,123,200 figure which constituted the revised July estimate. Among the eight major industry divisions, five experienced increased job levels while three recorded employment slightly below last month.

The job gains, over the month, were spread over a wide range of business components in nearly all of th major industrial divisions. With only a couple of exceptions, only a handful of industries lost employment but those were, in most cases, limited to the 100-200 range. The notable exception to this overall trend was the 1,400 decline in local government, which was a normal seasonal happening.

For the first time in 31 months, (January 1985) the wage and salary level was estimated higher than the same months of the prior year. The year-to-year gain was shared fairly equally by both goods-producing and service-producing industries.

Even excluding the rise in transportation equipment (due to a temporary layoff in August 1986), employment climbed over the year. Job totals were pushed up mostly by local government and the health industry which offset some slippage in public utilities, food, and department stores.

PRODUCTION WAGES RISE MODERATELY

Manufacturing production workers measured 2,600 more in August and the average weekly paycheck advanced by $6.00 over July. Wage rates were unchanged, but hours worked expanded slightly.

Durable goods workers had a longer workweek at higher hourly pay, while the nondurable goods people worked a slightly longer work period negated by a weakened wage rate.

Over the year, the average paycheck had grown almost $25.00 for all production workers. Nearly all of the gain accrued to those engaged in producing durables, as wage rates jumped almost $1.00. Among nondurables, the average wage rate has remained flat.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, the best monthly gain was in construction and a strong annual advance was estimated for communication and public utility production units.

INSURED UNEMPLOYED DROP CONTINUES

Continuing and initial claims for insured unemployment benefits continued their recent downward trend - dropping another 11.7 percent in August.

All of the industry and occupation categories, except transportation and public utilities, made progress over the month. The 19.8 percent decline in claims from manufacturing was the best improvement.

Compared to August 1986, the current level of insured claims is 51.3 percent lower. Leading the declines was a 80.2 percent drop in mining followed closely by the 68.2 percent reduction in manufacturing numbers.

MORE PROGRESS IN AREA UNEMPLOYMENT

The improving unemployment picture in Oklahoma was shared this month by a majority of the individual counties as well as most of the metropolitan statistical areas. Only 6 counties posted higher jobless rates, while 70 were on the winning side and 1 remained even.

The Oklahoma City and Tulsa MSA's were lower at 5.6 and 7.2 percent respectively. Enid was unchanged from July and Lawton increased slightly to 5.0 percent.

As good as the monthly progress was, the annual comparison was even better! All 77 of Oklahoma's counties have lower jobless rates than the same month last year!

Ottawa was the leader among the counties, falling from 25.1 to 11.9 percent over the last 12 months. In the Metro areas, Oklahoma City had a sharp decline from 9.5 to 5.6 percent.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS---342.7

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (UNADJUSTED)		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (UNADJUSTED)	
UNITED STATES	5.8%	UNITED STATES	40.9
OKLAHOMA	6.6%	OKLAHOMA	41.5
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.6%	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	40.1
TULSA MSA	7.2%	TULSA MSA	42.1
LAWTON MSA	5.0%		
ENID MSA	6.1%		

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	PERCENT CHANGE JUL 87 AUG 87	ABSOLUTE CHANGE JUL 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,553.5	1,567.2	1,599.8	-0.9	-13.7	-46.3
Unemployment	101.9	111.5	151.3	-8.6	-9.6	-49.4
Unemployment Rate	6.6	7.1	9.5	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,451.6	1,455.7	1,448.5	-0.3	-4.1	3.1
Agriculture	41.5	46.5	42.3	-10.8	-5.0	-0.8
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	141.8	144.9	138.7	-2.1	-3.1	3.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

**Labor force data refers to place of resident, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p=preliminary
r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By Place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1987p	JUL 1987r	AUG 1986r	JUL 87 AUG 87	JUL 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY WORKERS	1,124.4	1,123.2	1,119.4	0.1	1.2	5.0
Manufacturing	159.6	158.5	157.3	0.7	1.1	2.3
Durable Goods	97.2	96.4	95.4	0.8	0.8	1.8
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.8	0.1	0.3
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.2	10.0	10.7	2.0	0.2	-0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.3	4.2	-2.3	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.0	14.7	2.0	0.3	0.6
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.7	7.5	7.3	2.7	0.2	0.4
Machinery Exc.Electrical	31.1	31.1	32.0	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Constr. & Related Mach.	9.3	9.4	10.0	-1.1	-0.1	-0.7
Oil Field Machinery	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.6	8.5	9.5	1.2	0.1	-0.9
Transportation Equip.	18.9	18.7	15.2	1.1	0.2	3.7
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.6	10.4	6.0	1.9	0.2	4.6
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.8	8.6	-1.3	-0.1	-0.9
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Non-Durable Goods	62.4	62.1	61.9	0.5	0.3	0.5
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.0	14.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Apparel & Textile Prod.	9.7	9.4	9.7	3.2	0.3	0.0
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.1	4.2	3.5	-2.4	-0.1	0.6
Printing & Publishing	11.3	11.1	11.4	1.8	0.2	-0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.3	11.4	11.5	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.3	6.3	6.6	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Non-Manufacturing	964.8	964.7	962.1	0.0	0.1	2.7
Mining	53.9	53.5	53.6	0.7	0.4	0.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	51.5	51.1	51.1	0.8	0.4	0.4
Construction	41.4	40.9	40.7	1.2	0.5	0.7
HV Const.Contractors	9.3	9.1	9.0	2.2	0.2	0.3
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	62.6	62.7	64.8	-0.2	-0.1	-2.2
Transportation	34.6	34.6	34.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.4	16.5	16.5	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	28.0	28.1	30.4	-0.4	-0.1	-2.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	274.8	274.6	279.3	0.1	0.2	-4.5
Wholesale Trade	60.8	60.9	61.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7
Retail Trade	214.0	213.7	217.8	0.1	0.3	-3.8
Gen.Merchandise Stores	30.2	29.8	30.5	1.3	0.4	-0.3
Department Stores	11.1	10.9	12.3	1.8	0.2	-1.2
Food Stores	36.1	36.1	38.1	0.0	0.0	-2.0
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	24.4	24.4	25.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Apparel & Acces.Stores	14.6	14.3	13.9	2.1	0.3	0.7
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	62.6	62.7	63.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7
Banking	20.2	20.2	20.9	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.3	9.4	9.9	-1.1	-0.1	-0.6
Insurance Carriers	8.9	9.1	9.0	-2.2	-0.2	-0.1
Services	230.8	230.0	226.0	0.3	0.8	4.8
Hotels & Lodging Places	13.1	12.9	13.1	1.6	0.2	0.0
Personal Services	13.2	13.1	12.9	0.8	0.1	0.3
Motion Pictures	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Health Services	73.0	72.7	71.4	0.4	0.3	1.6
Hospitals	30.0	30.0	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Educational Services	11.4	11.6	10.8	-1.7	-0.2	0.6
Government, Total	238.7	240.3	234.4	-0.7	-1.6	4.3
Federal Government	52.6	52.9	54.2	-0.6	-0.3	-1.6
State Government	62.2	62.1	61.8	0.2	0.1	0.4
Local Government	123.9	125.3	118.4	-1.1	-1.4	5.5

p=preliminary
r=revised

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 1987p	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	114,200	421.23	415.14	394.00	41.5	40.9	41.3	10.15	10.15	9.54
Durable Goods	71.800	452.03	441.98	411.01	41.7	41.0	41.6	10.84	10.78	9.88
Stone,Clay & Glass	8,600	471.51	475.39	441.61	43.1	43.1	42.3	10.94	11.03	10.44
Primary Metal Industries	3,300	468.30	471.42	452.80	44.6	44.6	45.1	10.50	10.57	10.04
Fab.Metal Products	10,800	381.01	361.74	360.38	42.1	41.2	39.3	9.05	8.78	9.17
Fab.Struct.Metals	4,800	387.18	353.64	379.49	43.7	41.9	40.5	8.86	8.44	9.37
Mach.Except Electrical	21,900	459.03	451.14	398.20	42.7	41.2	44.0	10.75	10.95	9.05
Oil Field Machinery	3,300	429.27	437.49	373.72	41.0	39.7	35.9	10.47	11.02	10.41
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6,100	432.19	406.53	422.82	41.2	39.7	40.5	10.49	10.24	10.44
Transportation Equip.	15,100	530.20	520.18	480.63	39.1	39.2	37.0	13.56	13.27	12.99
Instr.& Related Prod.	1,600	488.50	414.81	461.62	45.4	41.9	47.2	10.76	9.90	9.78
Non-Durable Goods	42,400	368.18	372.10	367.69	41.0	40.8	40.9	8.98	9.12	8.99
Food & Kindred Prod.	8,500	325.78	322.34	331.89	41.5	41.7	41.8	7.85	7.73	7.94
Apparel & Other Text.	8,200	192.53	197.17	187.17	38.2	37.7	36.7	5.04	5.23	5.10
Paper & Allied Prod.	3,300	431.71	447.02	423.73	42.2	42.9	42.5	10.23	10.42	9.97
Printing & Publishing	5,700	393.98	407.43	381.89	40.7	40.5	40.8	9.68	10.16	9.36
Newspapers & Period.	2,000	399.19	389.83	390.65	40.2	39.1	39.7	9.93	9.97	9.84
Petroleum Refining	4,100	513.67	516.24	474.24	40.8	40.3	39.0	12.59	12.81	12.16
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extraction	24,100	452.92	462.16	473.18	41.4	41.9	42.4	10.94	11.03	11.16
Construction	33,500	454.62	425.80	415.04	40.7	39.1	37.8	11.17	10.89	10.98
Public Utilities	22,600	515.71	503.03	463.16	40.8	40.6	38.5	12.64	12.39	12.03
Wholesale Trade	46,500	381.57	363.06	364.02	39.5	38.5	39.1	9.66	9.43	9.31
Retail Trade*	123,700	192.20	195.00	185.92	30.9	31.1	31.3	6.22	6.27	5.94

* Excludes eating and drinking establishments.
p=preliminary
r=revised

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED*

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	AUG 1987	JULY 1987	AUG 1986	JUL 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL BY INDUSTRY**	20,421	23,120	41,904	-2,699	-21,483
MINING	1,637	1,978	8,275	- 341	- 6,638
CONSTRUCTION	2,914	3,221	4,785	- 307	- 1,871
MANUFACTURING	3,829	4,776	12,033	- 947	- 8,204
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTIL	942	917	1,820	25	- 878
TRADE	3,648	4,092	5,553	- 444	- 1,905
FINANCE, INS & REAL EST	926	978	1,111	- 52	- 185
SERVICES	4,785	5,279	6,717	- 494	- 1,932
GOVERNMENT & OTHER	1,740	1,879	1,610	- 139	130
TOTAL BY OCCUPATION	20,421	23,120	41,904	-2,699	-21,483
PROFESSIONAL & MANAGERIAL	3,767	4,017	5,471	- 250	- 1,704
CLERICAL & SALES	4,963	5,393	7,598	- 430	- 2,635
SERVICES	1,796	1,979	2,387	- 183	- 591
PROCESSING & AGRICULTURAL	709	984	1,004	- 275	- 295
MACHINE TRADES	1,136	1,265	2,966	- 129	- 1,830
BENCHWORK	1,127	1,707	2,653	- 580	- 1,526
STRUCTURAL WORK	3,555	4,014	10,870	- 459	- 7,315
OTHER	3,368	3,761	8,955	- 393	- 5,587
DURATION OF CURRENT UNEMP					
TOTAL	20,421	23,120	41,904	-2,699	-21,483
UNDER 5 WEEKS	6,852	8,395	15,499	-1,543	- 8,647
5 - 14 WEEKS	8,181	8,426	14,792	- 245	- 6,611
15 WEEKS & OVER	5,388	6,299	11,613	- 911	- 6,225
SEX, TOTAL	20,421	23,120	41,9.4	-2,699	-21,483
MALE	11,715	13,289	28,570	-1,574	-16,855
FEMALE	8,706	9,831	13,334	-1,125	- 4,628
RACE TOTAL	20,421	23,120	41,904	-2,699	-21,483
WHITE	17,115	19,416	32,699	-2,301	-15,584
NON-WHITE	3,306	3,704	9,205	- 398	- 5,899
AGE TOTAL	20,421	23,120	41,904	-2,699	-21,483
UNDER 25	2,319	2,701	5,386	- 382	- 3,067
25 - 44	12,771	14,265	26,895	-1,494	-14,124
OVER 45	5,331	6,154	9,623	- 823	- 4,292

* The Insured Unemployed are those employed persons who had worked for employers covered by Oklahoma Unemployment Insurance Laws, and are eligible for unemployment compensation.

** Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

DATA FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 26, 1987

AUGUST 1987

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	AUG 87	JULY 87	AUG 86
U.S.	114,527,000	7,088,000	121,615,000	5.8	6.1	6.7
OKLAHOMA	1,451,600	101,900	1,553,500	6.6	7.1	9.5
COUNTIES						
1 ADAIR	7,250	500	7,750	6.5	7.7	11.4
2 ALFALFA	3,170	110	3,280	3.4	3.7	4.8
3 ATOKA	7,900	560	8,460	6.6	7.2	8.1
4 BEAVER	2,890	100	2,990	3.3	3.6	5.5
5 BECKHAM	7,590	700	8,290	8.4	9.7	16.1
6 BLAINE	5,960	310	6,270	4.9	5.1	8.4
7 BRYAN	13,420	730	14,150	5.2	6.5	7.2
8 CADDO	12,120	1,180	13,300	8.9	9.4	11.2
9 CANADIAN	33,325	2,225	35,550	6.3	6.5	7.5
10 CARTER	19,900	1,650	21,550	7.7	8.9	11.3
11 CHEROKEE	15,110	1,330	16,440	8.1	9.0	10.2
12 CHOCTAW	4,770	620	5,390	11.5	14.6	14.2
13 CIMARRON	1,740	90	1,830	4.9	3.1	5.8
14 CLEVELAND	79,625	4,400	84,025	5.2	5.4	9.0
15 COAL	2,350	280	2,630	10.6	12.0	12.9
16 COMANCHE	45,075	2,350	47,425	5.0	4.8	5.3
17 COTTON	2,890	120	3,010	4.0	4.7	5.6
18 CRAIG	6,160	460	6,620	6.9	7.6	10.5
19 CREEK	27,600	2,375	29,975	7.9	8.8	12.3
20 CUSTER	13,380	790	14,170	5.6	6.5	8.2
21 DELAWARE	11,480	790	12,270	6.4	7.4	7.8
22 DEWEY	2,530	140	2,670	5.2	6.0	8.4
23 ELLIS	3,090	120	3,210	3.7	3.4	5.2
24 GARFIELD	27,875	1,825	29,700	6.1	6.1	8.3
25 GARVIN	11,150	960	12,110	7.9	8.8	13.1
26 GRADY	16,050	1,400	17,450	8.0	9.0	12.6
27 GRANT	3,070	130	3,200	4.1	3.9	4.7
28 GREER	2,720	120	2,840	4.2	4.4	5.5
29 HARMON	1,610	80	1,690	4.7	5.2	8.0
30 HARPER	2,450	70	2,520	2.8	3.0	5.5
31 HASKELL	3,640	510	4,150	12.3	14.8	15.7
32 HUGHES	4,580	640	5,220	12.3	15.2	16.5
33 JACKSON	10,950	650	11,600	5.6	6.1	6.7
34 JEFFERSON	3,390	280	3,670	7.6	9.9	11.7
35 JOHNSTON	3,940	290	4,230	6.9	7.6	8.3
36 KAY	24,275	1,400	25,675	5.5	6.1	7.6
37 KINGFISHER	6,160	380	6,540	5.8	6.3	9.1
38 KIOWA	5,510	220	5,730	3.8	4.4	6.8
39 LATIMER	3,770	460	4,230	10.9	11.8	15.7
40 LEFLORE	17,630	1,290	18,920	6.8	8.3	9.5
41 LINCOLN	11,420	1,210	12,630	9.6	9.4	13.2
42 LOGAN	13,570	700	14,270	4.9	5.1	6.5
43 LOVE	3,770	200	3,970	5.0	6.9	6.6
44 McCLAIN	10,740	620	11,360	5.5	6.1	8.0
45 McCURTAIN	13,990	1,210	15,200	8.0	9.0	11.5

COUNTIES	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	AUG 87	JULY 87	AUG 86
46 McINTOSH	6,020	320	6,340	5.0	6.1	6.6
47 MAJOR	3,570	210	3,780	5.6	5.8	8.9
48 MARSHALL	4,210	280	4,490	6.2	8.4	7.8
49 MAYES	13,530	1,330	14,860	9.0	10.3	11.5
50 MURRAY	5,450	410	5,860	7.0	8.4	13.5
51 MUSKOGEE	29,800	2,575	32,375	8.0	8.3	8.3
52 NOBLE	4,970	300	5,270	5.7	6.2	8.2
53 NOWATA	3,810	370	4,180	8.9	10.2	13.4
54 OKFUSKEE	5,490	370	5,860	6.3	7.0	8.9
55 OKLAHOMA	311,575	18,150	329,725	5.5	5.8	9.9
56 OKMULGEE	15,325	1,500	16,825	8.9	12.6	10.3
57 OSAGE	16,875	925	17,800	5.2	5.8	9.7
58 OTTAWA	10,525	1,425	11,950	11.9	14.3	25.1
59 PAWNEE	7,640	680	8,320	8.2	9.1	12.2
60 PAYNE	29,600	1,425	31,025	4.6	4.8	6.3
61 PITTSBURG	17,525	2,100	19,625	10.7	12.4	11.2
62 PONTOTOC	15,810	1,080	16,890	6.4	6.9	8.3
63 POTTAWATOMIE	25,575	2,125	27,700	7.7	7.9	10.2
64 PUSHMATAHA	4,580	320	4,900	6.5	7.4	9.7
65 ROGER MILLS	1,890	150	2,040	7.4	10.3	10.8
66 ROGERS	23,270	2,010	25,280	8.0	8.7	11.0
67 SEMINOLE	9,880	1,170	11,050	10.6	11.5	15.5
68 SEQUOYAH	15,890	750	16,640	4.5	5.5	7.1
69 STEPHENS	15,910	1,590	17,500	9.1	10.1	15.9
70 TEXAS	8,290	510	8,800	5.8	6.6	6.3
71 TILLMAN	4,380	270	4,650	5.8	6.6	7.3
72 TULSA	245,100	18,875	263,975	7.2	7.5	8.3
73 WAGONER	20,120	1,490	21,610	6.9	7.3	7.2
74 WASHINGTON	23,080	1,290	24,370	5.3	5.7	8.0
75 WASHITA	5,790	460	6,250	7.4	8.0	9.8
76 WOODS	5,600	160	5,760	2.8	2.2	3.4
77 WOODWARD	8,910	690	9,600	7.2	7.6	13.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	474,400	28,300	502,700	5.6	5.9	9.5
TULSA MSA	332,900	25,700	358,600	7.2	7.6	8.8

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A-NORTHWEST	35,500	1,900	37,400	5.1
B-SOUTHWEST	49,400	3,200	52,600	6.1
C-NORTH CENTRAL	79,100	4,700	83,800	5.6
D-SOUTH CENTRAL	110,600	7,800	118,400	6.6
E-CENTRAL	369,600	21,500	391,100	5.5
F-TULSA	289,500	22,200	311,700	7.1
G-EAST CENTRAL	94,200	7,600	101,800	7.5
H-SOUTHERN	87,900	6,400	94,300	6.8
I-NORTHEAST	91,800	7,700	99,500	7.7
J-EASTERN	109,500	8,500	118,000	7.2
K-SOUTHEAST	65,900	6,500	72,400	9.0
L-CLEVELAND	68,500	4,000	72,500	5.5

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	JULY 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	397.3	397.4	399.7	-0.1	-2.4
MANUFACTURING	48.9	48.7	45.8	0.2	3.1
DURABLE GOODS	33.5	33.3	30.0	0.2	3.5
Primary & Fabricated Metal	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.1
Fab Struc Metals Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.1
Mach. Except Electric	10.8	10.9	11.1	-0.1	-0.3
Elec. & Elec Equipment	2.9	2.9	3.2	0.0	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	10.0	10.0	5.7	0.0	4.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.4	15.4	15.8	0.0	-0.4
Food and Kindred	5.6	5.6	5.5	0.0	0.1
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
MINING	11.7	11.6	12.4	0.1	-0.7
CONSTRUCTION	15.1	14.6	14.5	0.5	0.6
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.0	19.9	20.0	0.1	0.0
Transportation	9.5	9.4	9.0	0.1	0.5
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.5	10.5	11.0	0.0	-0.5
TRADE	97.4	97.4	103.1	0.0	-5.7
Wholesale Trade	23.0	23.0	23.6	0.0	-0.6
Retail Trade	74.4	74.4	79.5	0.0	-5.1
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	26.1	26.0	26.5	0.1	-0.4
Banking	6.7	6.7	6.9	0.0	-0.2
Credit Agencies	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.0	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.9	4.9	5.1	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	86.0	86.3	86.0	-0.3	0.0
Health Services	24.9	25.2	24.9	-0.3	0.0
Hospitals	11.4	11.6	11.5	-0.2	-0.1
Educational Services	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	92.1	92.9	91.4	-0.8	0.7
Federal	29.6	29.6	31.1	0.0	-1.5
State	30.9	30.9	30.7	0.0	0.2
Local	31.6	32.4	29.6	-0.8	2.0

OKLAHOMA CITY
INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

TOTAL	5,756	6,250	14,185	-494	-8,429
Mining	286	322	1,434	- 36	-1,148
Construction	463	531	1,044	- 68	- 581
Manufacturing	718	897	5,444	-179	-4,726
Transp Public Utilities	339	282	928	57	- 589
Trade	1,346	1,524	1,989	-178	- 643
Fin. Ins. Real Estate	415	373	428	42	- 13
Services	1,827	1,960	2,554	-133	- 727
Government & All Other	362	361	364	1	- 2

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area fell seasonally by 4,900 to finish the month at a 474,400 level for August. Combined with another 1,700 drop in unemployment, the jobless rate fell to 5.6 percent of the reduced labor force.

An estimated 21,500 fewer people are now unemployed than was the case in August 1986. With employment now at a higher level than last year, the unemployment rate has contracted by a whopping 3.9 percent.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Oklahoma City MSA slipped to 397,300 in August, off only 100 from the previous month. The most significant change since July was the 800 erosion in local government which was largely offset by construction which added 500 jobs to its ranks. Service employment softened by 300, primarily due to adjustments in health services. At the same time, manufacturing continued their slow gains, adding 200 during the survey period. Compared to the same survey period last year, jobs in nonfarm payroll industries stood 2,400 lower in August. Manufacturing, construction, and government have pushed up over the year as services and transportation-public utilities have held their own. Trade employment continues weak and mining is still pressured by external market factors.

A 30 cent increase in wage rates helped boost average weekly earnings by $11.00 in August for the estimated 35,800 manufacturing production workers. Durable goods workers increased by almost $21.00 as non-durables slipped $13.00 due to a shorter work period and lower hourly wage rates. The same scenario applies to the annual comparison where durables gained almost $50.00 and non-durables fell by $18.00. The average paycheck for all manufacturing production workers is now $35.00 higher than last year.

Continuing recent trends, the average number of weekly insured claims fell 494 in August, a 7.9 percent improvement over July. Manufacturing, trade, and service were the industries which comprised most of the monthly gain. Mining and manufacturing were the most improved over the last 12 months, as total claims have dropped 59.4 percent since last August. These data add further support that the economy is getting better in the Oklahoma City Metro Area.

Employment in the Oklahoma City MSA should be higher next month and preliminary data indicates that the jobless rate could improve further. Support personnel for the school systems, both public and private, will be back in place for the fall term and should boost government payrolls. Continued moderate growth should occur in both manufacturing and construction. Consumer confidence and spending patterns will greatly influence employment levels in most of the service-producing industries over the next few weeks.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	JULY 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	502,700	509,300	520,400	-6,600	-17,700
Unemployment	28,300	30,000	49,300	-1,700	-21,000
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.9	9.5	xxx	xxx
Employment	474,400	479,300	471,100	-4,900	3,300

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS AUG 1987p	WEEKLY EARNINGS JUL 1987r	WEEKLY EARNINGS AUG 1986r	WEEKLY HOURS AUG 1987p	WEEKLY HOURS JUL 1987r	WEEKLY HOURS AUG 1986r	HOURLY EARNINGS AUG 1987p	HOURLY EARNINGS JUL 1987r	HOURLY EARNINGS AUG 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	449.92	438.98	414.62	40.1	40.2	39.3	11.22	10.92	10.55
Durable Goods	478.40	457.78	423.26	39.8	39.6	38.2	12.02	11.56	11.08
Prim & Fab. Metal	401.88	385.90	386.63	43.4	42.5	40.4	9.26	9.08	9.57
Machinery	489.61	479.02	438.90	39.2	39.2	38.5	12.49	12.22	11.40
Nondurable Goods	378.43	391.67	396.26	41.0	41.8	41.8	9.23	9.37	9.48
Food & Kindred Products	312.90	319.35	330.65	42.0	41.8	42.5	7.45	7.64	7.78
Printing & Pub	393.50	407.67	381.75	37.8	38.9	37.5	10.41	10.48	10.18

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	Absolute Change From JULY 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	300.5	300.5	299.4	0.0	1.1
MANUFACTURING	49.7	49.5	51.2	0.2	-1.5
DURABLE GOODS	37.9	37.9	39.8	0.0	-1.9
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.8	3.6	-0.1	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.6	10.6	10.2	0.0	0.4
Primary Metal Industries	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.8	8.8	8.5	0.0	0.3
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	0.2
Machinery	13.5	13.3	14.5	0.2	-1.0
Mach.Except Electric	10.3	10.1	11.1	0.2	-0.8
Const.& Related Machinery	4.2	4.1	4.5	0.1	-0.3
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	6.9	7.0	8.3	-0.1	-1.4
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.8	11.6	11.4	0.2	0.4
Printing & Publishing	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1
MINING	17.3	17.2	17.4	0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	12.9	13.1	12.4	-0.2	0.5
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	22.9	22.8	22.8	0.1	0.1
Transportation	15.4	15.3	14.8	0.1	0.6
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.5	7.5	8.0	0.0	-0.5
TRADE	74.1	74.2	73.3	-0.1	0.8
Wholesale Trade	18.3	18.5	19.1	-0.2	-0.8
Retail Trade	55.8	55.7	54.2	0.1	1.6
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.8	17.5	17.4	0.3	0.4
Banking	4.4	4.3	4.7	0.1	-0.3
SERVICES	71.4	71.5	69.3	-0.1	2.1
Health Services	21.9	21.7	20.7	0.2	1.2
Hospitals	12.0	11.9	11.3	0.1	0.7
Educational Services	4.8	5.0	5.1	-0.2	-0.3
GOVERNMENT	34.4	34.7	35.6	-0.3	-1.2
Federal	4.6	4.6	5.1	0.0	-0.5
State	4.8	4.8	5.9	0.0	-1.1
Local	25.0	25.3	24.6	-0.3	0.4

TULSA
INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

TOTAL	5,596	6,187	9,147	-591	-3,551
Mining	351	386	901	- 35	- 550
Construction	808	837	1,134	- 29	- 326
Manufacturing	1,470	1,646	3,048	-176	-1,578
Transp Public Utilities	267	287	335	- 20	- 68
Trade	859	930	1,429	- 71	- 570
Fin. Ins. Real Estate	259	299	353	- 40	- 94
Services	1,027	1,218	1,753	-191	- 726
Government & All Others	555	594	194	- 39	361

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The jobless rate in the Tulsa Metropolitan area continued to move lower during August to 7.2 percent, or 1.6 percent below that of a year ago. Total employment was 332,900, down 1,700 from the July level, but 1,500 higher than in August 1986.

Unemployment continued its downward trend to 25,700, a drop of 1,700 from the revised July estimate and 6,400 below the level of a year ago. This represented a twenty percent reduction in unemployment over the year.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment for the Tulsa MSA maintained the 300,500 level in August, the same as the revised July estimate. Employment gains were reported in four of eight major Tulsa industries. The financial, insurance, and real estate industry led with an expansion of 300 jobs. Manufacturing continued in a slow growth mode for the third straight month with an increase of 200 jobs, concentrated in the durable goods sector. Advances of 100 each in employment levels also occurred in the mining and transportation industries. Among industries reporting losses, government continued its seasonal decline with 300 fewer jobs, most of these in the local government sector. The construction industry also experienced a general decline of 200 jobs, while the trade and service industries each reported 100 fewer employed.

Comparisons of current estimates with those of a year ago revealed 1,100 more nonagricultural jobs. Services (up 2,100) and retail trade (up 1,600) maintained their leadership roles in new job growth. Lesser growth rates occurred in construction (up 500), finance, insurance, and real estate (up 400) and transportation and public utilities (up 100). Significant employment losses occurred in manufacturing (down 1,500), government (down 1,200) and wholesale trade (down 800). The mining industry had a net loss of 100 as oil and gas exploration sector edged up by 500 but this gain was offset by depressed employment in oil and gas field service.

The average manufacturing production worker in the Tulsa MSA earned $445.42 a week during August, up $4.83 from July. This resulted from an increase of one hour to the average work week and a decrease in average hourly earnings of fourteen cents. The average weekly earnings for durable goods workers increased by $7.55 from the combination of an average workweek increase of 1.1 hours and an eleven cent decrease in hourly earnings. The weekly paycheck for nondurable goods workers dropped by $2.79 from the July level, as average hours worked increased by nine tenths of an hour, and hourly earnings decreased twenty seven cents per hour.

When compared with August 1986, average hourly earnings were up sixteen cents for durable goods workers, and thirty cents for nondurable goods workers. Weekly hours increased by 2.4 hours in durable goods and decreased by three tenths of an hour in nondurable goods. The effect on weekly earnings was an increase of $40.36 for durable goods workers while nondurable goods workers received only $9.69 more than a year ago. The average weekly earnings for all manufacturing workers increased by $32.94 to $445.42 over the year.

Insured unemployment continued its downward trend as all major industries indicated a reduction in number of claimants since July. The August total of 5,596 claimants is nearly ten percent lower than last month and thirty nine percent below the August 1986 level. The largest change in claimants over the year occurred in the mining and manufacturing industries, both of which were reduced by more than fifty percent below last year's claim level.

Total employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area should increase as the public school and education services sectors expand seasonally with the return of nonfaculty workers to their jobs. Slow growth is seen for most other industries. However, the construction industry should experience some contraction.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	JULY 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	358,600	362,000	363,500	-3,400	-4,900
Unemployment	25,700	27,400	32,100	-1,700	-6,400
Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.6	8.8	xxx	xxx
Employment	332,900	334,600	331,400	-1,700	1,500

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	445.42	440.59	412.48	42.1	41.1	39.7	10.58	10.72	10.39
Durable goods	465.98	458.43	425.62	42.4	41.3	39.3	10.99	11.10	10.83
Prim & Fab. Metals	421.40	389.64	383.67	43.0	40.8	40.6	9.80	9.55	9.45
Machinery	410.73	394.18	385.39	42.3	40.1	38.5	9.71	9.83	10.01
Non-Durable Goods	364.01	366.80	354.32	40.9	40.0	41.2	8.90	9.17	8.60
Printing & Pub	404.66	427.28	397.14	43.7	43.6	40.9	9.26	9.80	9.71

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

The August unemployment rate and number of unemployed in the Enid Area remained at 6.1 percent and 1,825 respectively, unchanged from the previous month. Losses of 250 from both the total labor force and employment was insufficient to impact on the unemployment rate.

Unemployment declined 750 since August 1986, representing a year-to-year reduction of twenty nine percent. Over the same period the total labor forces declined by less than four percent and the employment level dropped by one percent. These changes resulted in the decline of the unemployment rate to 6.1 percent from last year's 8.3 percent level.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment contracted slightly in August to 21,400 job holders. This loss of one hundred jobs since July was attributed to a combination of small changes in four of the eight major industry groups. More significantly, reductions of 200 employees in wholesale trade and 100 fewer workers in nondurable goods manufacturing were partially offset by gains of 100 each in the employment levels for construction and services.

A loss of 800 payroll jobs from the Enid area economy occurred over the year since August 1986. Two industries reported employment gains, five industries suffered employment losses, and one industry, construction had no change. Gains of 300 in the services industry occurred primarily in the health and personal services sectors, while the 100 manufacturing gains were primarily in the durable goods sector. Wholesale and retail trade accounted for 400 job losses, while remaining losses were distributed between government, transportation, mining and finance, insurance and real estate. The only specific trend among industries with employment losses was in the banking sector, which experienced most of the loss in the finance, insurance and real estate industry.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	JULY 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,700	29,950	30,850	-250	-1,150
Unemployment	1,825	1,825	2,575	0	- 750
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.1	8.3	xxx	xxx
Employment	27,875	28,125	28,275	-250	- 400

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number in Thousands AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	Absolute Change From JULY 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.4	21.5	22.1	-0.1	-0.8
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.7	1.5	-0.1	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1	0.0
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.0	-0.2
TRADE	6.1	6.3	6.5	-0.2	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.5	1.4	-0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.8	4.8	5.1	0.0	-0.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	-0.2
SERVICES	5.3	5.2	5.0	0.1	0.3
GOVERNMENT	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	-0.2
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Local	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	-0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Even with a slight increase in August, the 5.0 percent unemployment rate in the Lawton Area is the lowest of all of the Metro Statistical areas and is also substantially better than the statewide or national rate. Unemployment had a slight increase from the prior month, but the decline in the labor force, fueled by a seasonal drop in employment, still held the jobless rate to a normal level.

Over the year, both employment and unemployment reflect lower levels manifested by an improved unemployment rate from the same month a year ago.

Over the month decreases in government--200 at the local level, and 100 each at the state and federal level--was the primary factor in the 400 drop in wage and salary employment since July. The 100 jobs estimated lost in the transportation - public utility industry was offset by a 100 advance by the retail sector of the trade industry.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment is estimated to be 700 lower than in August of 1986. The greatest decline occurred in transportation - public utilities where early retirements and reductions in force reduced employment by 400. Several components of the retail trade industry had minor declines which resulted in a 300 drop in the trade industry. Services and government continue to exhibit strength, rising 200 and 100 respectively over the year.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	JULY 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,425	48,250	47,950	-825	-525
Unemployment	2,350	2,325	2,525	25	-175
Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.8	5.3	xxx	xxx
Employment	45,075	45,925	45,425	-850	-350

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands AUG 1987p	JULY 1987r	AUG 1986r	Absolute Change From JULY 87 AUG 87	AUG 86 AUG 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	31.7	32.1	32.3	-0.4	-0.7
MANUFACTURING	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
MINING	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.0	1.1	1.4	-0.1	-0.4
TRADE	8.5	8.4	8.8	0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.6	7.5	7.9	0.1	-0.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	0.2
GOVERNMENT	10.2	10.6	10.2	-0.4	0.0
Federal	5.6	5.7	5.5	-0.1	0.1
State	0.9	1.0	1.1	-0.1	-0.2
Local	3.7	3.9	3.6	-0.2	0.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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